motto of THE EVENING STAR. "A dollars' worth in return for every dollar received" is the principle upon which its business is conducted. Advertisers usually get from ten to one hundred dollars for every one invested in ts advertising columns.

EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO. Papers Read Last Evening at the Colored Conference.

EDUCATION NOT NEEDED AMONG THE MINISTRY 80 MUCH AS PIETY-MR. MONTGOMERY SAYS MORE MECHANICS AND FEWER LAWYERS ARE NEEDED-THE QUESTION OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

At the afternoon session of the conference of education of colored youth yesterday, as stated in THE STAR. Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Simmons, D.D., president of the state university, Louisville, Ky., delivered an address on the subject of "An educated ministry." He spoke, however, more on the good work done by men who were not so thoroughly educated. He said that a pious preacher could accomplish more any day than a man who had had his heart and enthusiasm educated out of him. He said he wanted it distinetly understood that he was not pleading for an ignorant set of men, but for an earnest, higher education and not enough to that which hard-working and enthusiastic set, who may lack polish, but who have piety and who belong to the people. He said that there was a dangerous tendency among educated colored peoole to separate themselves from the rest of their race, for children who had been educated to ignore their uneducated parents. He would not do away with the educated class, he said, but he did not want them to ignore those who had not that blessing.

THE PRIDE OF EDUCATION. "Our doctors and lawyers," said he, "think they are better than the rest of us, but when we need legal advice or are ill they expect us to employ them and pay them well for it. And yet, after all, we are not a deeply educated class as yet. There is no denying the fact that we are still in the formative state. Scratch the average colored man with a pin and you will go as deep as this polish. We how! for an edneated ministry, but frequently the congregation that howls the loudest will go to sleep under a highly educated man when they get him. Give a man education sufficient to give him a hold on the masses and if he is an earnest worker he will do all a minister can. No man will succeed, no matter how much Latin and Greek and church history he may know, unless he has a living coal upon his heart from the throne of the Almighty. I am not asking for an uneducated ministry, but I simply want to show that much has been done and still is to be done by those outside of the much-talked-of educated ministry." INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

Miss Martha Schofield, manager of the Schofield Normal and Industrial school of Aiken, S. C., read a carefully prepared paper on the subject of industrial training for the colored race. In her address Miss Schofield said that industrial training meant to train the industrious. The blessing of labor is the one good thing that came forth from slavery. She recommended the training of industrious men and women to think themselves out of the habits that keep them under. "To train them," said Miss Schofield, "means to make of them more self-reliant and self-thinking men. It is to lay a foundation upon which to build a better future. To do this requires tact, patience and a large missionary spirit. A young man of twentybut he only counts ha!f his value until his industrial powers are trained and disciplined by waking in him the divine blessing of grasping responsibility. The brain of the masses as yet has only grasped two facts, the right to vote tion. Party politics has used one, industrial bined with book learning will deing Latin and Greek to a few had been used to train minds in the best methods of an industrious life. The north in its haste to know what the colored man could reach lowered the standards of the colleges to his level | two having parents of good repute. and dotted the country with them, instead of letting him compete with other races in those colleges already established and open to him. THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

"Training boys and girls to be industrious, training the industrious in all the uses of their hands, by which homes may be lifted up, farms better attended to, all work done well, how to spend time and the money earned, these are the vital needs of the hour and the divine work laid upon this generation. Teach them the beauties of home life. Slavery destroyed the elements of home. Freedom must renew them. "Industrial schools are a beginning. They are

not enough. Let one earnest woman go into any small village and while the mother is out at work in the kitchen or the fields teach the older children how to take care of the younger. train them in ways of right living, how to cook simple food well, to keep the house and family clean and the other virtues of home life. She will have a higher influence for good on future generations than any pulpit orator or brilliant Miss Schofield also spoke of the good effect

of education. She said that one of the crying needs of the race was a better marriage system. She closed her address with a brief account of the work done by the Schofield industrial

A discussion on the two papers was then participated in by Dr. C. B. Purvis, Mr. Atkins, secretary of the conference; Bishop brown, Miss Carrie E. Syphax and Dr. Simmons. THE EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was held in the Fourth Baptist church, on R street, Wm. G. Sears, A.M., professor in Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo., presented an interesting essay on "The English language," in which he said that much time was wasted in the study of the dead languages that could better be employed in the study of our own. Learning English by means of English was his way of solving the

THE RACE QUESTION.

Mr. H. P. Montgomery, one of the supervising principals of the public schools of the District, took as the subject of his paper "How to solve the problem." He said: "The future of the negro in this country is a question of great concern to everybody but himself who is ready to do his whole duty according to the light granted him and trust in God for results. The so-called race question is not a national question, but is limited to a class are not broad enough to include the whole of God's family. The negro has been more oppressed, degraded and discriminated against than any other race in the history of the world, yet he has been patient and forbearing to an extent that is amazing even to his oppressors. Though denied the civil and political rights guaranteed to him by a free government, he has progressed, ever trusting in the God of his persecutors and submitting with the fortitude of a Christian. We have our schools, churches and courts, our wealth by the millions, and yet as compared with the other race we are poor, ignorant and degraded, the product of a system to which we were forced to submit. Our character was built by a people who are amazed at its utter worthsness, and are now trying to export it to the darkness of benighted Africa.

"That we are multiplying in numbers much faster than we are increasing in intelligence is painfully true to those who realize the dangers that may come from so large a mass of ignorant voters. This government is founded on intelligence. Ignorance is its foe. Our statesmen realize this and have exhausted every constitutional means to avert the danger and are now groping in the dark and uncertain field of theory. Expatriation has been proposed, but as it takes two parties to complete a contract, and the negro wisely declines to be one of them, the proposition is a failure. The white race must meet the issue face to face and accord to the negro the God-given rights which belong to him. Let the white race remember that just in proportion as they degrade the

negro they degrade themselves.

"Exigency emancipated the negro and conferred upon him citizenship and the ballot. Freedom to him in those days meant idleness and ease. He did not know freedom is the product of earnest, faithful toil. The responsibilities of citizenship were to him a blank. He was without so much as a right to the old cabin home, and his first political teachers were bold, bad men, whose only desire was self-aggrandizement. All now see a mistake was made and everybody has a remedy, but all fail because of their unwillingness to deal justly by the negro. The white race want to deal with him not as a man but as a negro. If he is to be converted and brought into the church he tracing him ever since. must be converted and brought into the colored church as a colored man. If he is to be saved from the terrible woes of intemperance he must be saved as a colored man, and if he is to be educated he must be educated as a colored man, and if he is to be educated he must be educated as a colored man, and if he is to be educated he must be educated as a colored man. In short he must live as a page.

humiliating. A man who would accept salvation on such terms is not worth saving. "The negro is censured for his shiftlessness and want of energy. In this he is like the white man of the south, who for nearly two hundred and fifty years was his great exemplar. Wherever the negro has had opportunity he has improved himself. His courage has been on the battle-field and his intellectua powers in the best institutions of learning. Emancipation was a cruel, heartless and selfish act on the part of the government. The negro was emancipated not because it was just and right but because the nation needed him in the hour of distress. The government pleaded with its rebellious sons to lay down their arms and slavery should not be molested. The race question is merely how to make the white man nonest and just with the negro. We cannot look to Congress for such assistance. Congress may spend millions annually on rivers and harbors, on ships and forts, but nothing to eradicate ignorance; nothing for school houses, which, in the words of Horace Mann, are 'the republican line of fortification.' In the schools will be found the nation's greatest strength

and safeguard. THE BUSINESS OF TEACHERS. "It is not our business as teachers to develop lawyers and doctors, but to develop manhood and character-the material of which men of all professions are made. To educate the head alone is only to make a one-sided machine with increased power for harm. Man's threefold nature must be developed simultaneously, as otherwise there will be deformity of character-more to be deplored than deformity of the body. We have given too much time to the equips for the actual duties of life. The negro doomed for the present at least to the humbler pursuits. Few avenues are open to him, and it they were he is unable to compete with those specially trained for the calling. He is not a skilled laborer and hence cannot be classed as such either as a laborer or as an iudividual. Time was in the south when he was the builder, blacksmith, shoemaker and tailor, but with emancipation he left those callings for the corrupt field of politics, where he has been used, abused and dropped.

NO MECHANICS BUT MANY LAWYERS. "We seldom see a good colored mechanic, because the men who could successfully engage in these trades have left them for the professions, where in most cases they have proved eminent failures. As educators our great mistake has been the attempt to educate from the top downward. We have been trying to do a work that should be left to another generation of teachers. It takes a long time to lay deep and well the broad foundation on which the destiny of a race is built. Educate the colored man from the bottom upward. Train him to believe in the dignity of labor. Develop in him business capacity and integrity. Stop building universities and establish manual training schools, in which he may learn the art of producing at the smallest cost of labor and material. Build agricultural colleges. Teach our boys to raise more corn and cotton to the acre than their white neighbors and they will solve the vexed race problem.'

PELTED WITH DECAYED EGGS. A Young Woman of Long Branch the Victim of an Assault.

Miss Lizzie Vannote, the twenty-year-old daughter of C. J. Vannote, is said to be one of the belles of North Long Branch. Some envious people have declared she too highly estimates her own attractions and hence she is disliked by them.

Tuesday night while near her home she was saluted with a fusilade of eggs that had outlived their usefulness. The missiles came from the hands of young miscreants concealed behind three may have much to form or work at a forge, fences and trees. With cries of alarm and with her dress dripping with a malodorous O'Brien. The former has sent for a ticket. liquid she ran screaming to her home.

A sharp search was instituted for Miss Vannote's assailants, the names of many of whom and an indefinite idea of the value of educa- have been learned. The lady's pet poodle being agile escaped being hit. The affair created much excitement in the streets, as it velop and strengthen the other. An inestimable occurred at an early evening hour, when the blessing would have been conferred upon the assailants were seen, but many escaped un- all the principal cities. race if the thousands of dollars spent in teach- recognized. The affair was made more inter- Manager Chapman's rules require the Woolley arrived with warrants and arrested Wm. White, Sol. White, his half brother, John Hennessey and George Robbins, jr., the latter

> They were arraigned before a magistrate, to whom they denied having thrown the ancient eggs at Miss Vannote, but said they were thrown at her pet dog. The magistrate smiled grimly and released the accused, who are youths, for an examination today. All Ocean county is interested in the episode, many sympathizing with Miss Vannote.

STUDENTS IN A LIVELY ROW. The Colors of Cambridge and Oxford Arrayed Against the Police.

The west end of London is in an uproar. There are always rows on boat-race night, and last night was no exception to the rule. At the Empire and Alhambra, the great music halls in Leicester square, extra precautions were taken both universities. At the Empire about 10 o'clock a rush of the students, most of them being intoxicated, took place. They soon ranged themselves into two sides, Oxford against Cambridge, and then a free fight ensued and wild scenes were enacted. Glasses from the bars were shied all over the place. Sticks were broken over heads and there was a general melee. The police were called in and the students joined together and charged

the common foe. jured and two policemen, it is feared, are fatally hurt. The inspector of police was called in to assist. He locked the front gates and determined to take all the rioters into custody. Women in the audience fainted and many were hurt and carried onto the stage. The performance was stopped, the curtain lowered and finally the police overcame the students, many of whom were arrested. Among the injured, it is said, were the son of a prominent lawyer, both of whose legs are broken, and the young earl of Dudley, whose arm was broken in the

scrimmage. The Americans in London won heavily on the result of the boat race.

SULLIVAN AFTER JACKSON. The Champion Ready to Make a Match With the Colored Australian.

John L. Sullivan is now ready to make match to fight the Australian colored champion, Peter Jackson, and he is willing to listen to any proposition which comes from the California Athletic club.

"I am free to talk about a fight with Jackson now," said Sullivan, "as I consider my little affair with the Mississippi authorities practically settled. I have made up my mind to engage in but one more fight, and Peter Jackson will be my opponent if the California club will put up enough money. When I said some time ago that I would not fight Jackson for less than a \$25,000 purse I added that if he was content to fight winner take all I would be satisfied with a \$20,000 purse, and I will not fight for less than that sum. I will not meet Jackson for less than \$5,000 a side, and if he desires it I will make the stake \$25,000 a side,

for I know I can get backing to that amount." In answer to a question Sullivan said he would never fight under London rules again. "I've had enough of London rules in this country," said the champion,, "and I'm satisfied that it isn't profitable to break laws. It seems almost incredible, but I actually lost money by the Richburg fight, besides the unpleasant thoughts about the possibility of spending a year in a southern caboose. No more ring tights for me. When I get through with Jackson, win or loose, I shall retire forever from the profession and I expect to live in New

"Would you fight Slavin in California?" was "If Jackson won't fight I'd just as soon meet

Slavin, but I have made up my mind to quit after one more fight, and I am inclined to believe that the club will arrange for Jackson and myself."

Did It Once Too Often. Eight weeks ago a man dashed into the Milwaukee avenue bank in Chicago and siezed \$1,500 off the counter before the cashier could stop him. The fellow ran out into the street where he was captured and identified as Robert Roberts. All of the money was recovered. Judge Labuy admitted the prisoner to bail and two days later it was discovered that the fellow had fled. Officers have been

ored man. In short he must live as a negro, die as a negro and be buried as a negro in a negro burying ground. If I am to be saved in that way I prefer not to be saved at all. The terms of salvation are too narrow, too

AMONG THE BALL TOSSERS. Reviewing the Situation From a Washington Standpoint.

The base ball cranks of Washington were

were then dropped back into the old rut of being satisfied with half a loaf. The story that came from Columbus in the morning to the effect that the local team was to go into the American association acted as a stimulant, but the dispatches in THE STAB last evening from Louisville and Toledo showed very conclusively that there was "nothing in it," and the mark of the prevarication was thenceforth stamped across the lower left-hand face of the story. We are in the Atlantic association for the season of 1890, and we shall undoubtedly be one of the faithful few to finish. President Young said yesterday that he had no doubt the Atlantic folks were in to stay this year, and that if the present eight clubs start off well they will doubtless finish. The association, with Washington and Baltimore in the ranks, is in better shape than ever before, and with the possible exception of Wilmington and Newark all the clubs are strong ones. This much is certain—the Washington patrons will be treated to a relatively better ball this year than they have been for some time. Perhaps the standard of the games will not be so high, and there may not be as many "star" cities or "star" players on exhibition here, but the tug for place will be stronger because of the close matching of the teams, and there should be just as much interest in the games to the majority of the patrons as if there were such cards here as "Anson and his colts," the "\$20,000 battery," "Rowdy Buck Ewing," or "Gentleman Jack" Glasscock. The proximity of Baltimore ought to lend a good deal of interest to the contest, as the chances are even that: the championship of the association will lie between these two cities. That a first-place race in a minor league ought to be quite as exciting as a tail-end chase in a major organization. THE LOCATION OF THE GROUNDS.

A good many growls are being heard as to the distant location of the new grounds. These are all coming from folks who live in the extreme eastern section of the city, whose numbers at a ball game could be very well judged last year by a glance at the streets leading from Capitol park after a game. The great tide of travel of those going home from the game was to the west. If folks were able to go from Georgetown and back again to see losing games day after day last year then some of the eastern growlers ought surely to be quite as willing to make an occasional trip to Stand Pipe park in order to get a glimpse at winning contests.

The new grounds will have a seating capacity of about 4,000, one-fourth of which will be in the covered stand. The bleacheries are of an improved pattern, on the style of the Philadelphia stands, only a man on the top seat is not quite able to "reach up and grab a cloud," as one in a similar position in the City of Brotherly Love is said to be. The seats are somewhat narrower than before and are raised from the foot rests, so that a person sitting on a bleaching board will not feel that he is being used as a door mat or a rug all through a game. The covered stand, or pavilion, will be quite as high as the old one, although but one story in height. On the roof will be three boxes-two. one on each end, for special guests and one in the center for the representatives of the press. Entrance to the grounds will be made at the northwest corner of the square through three turn-stiles. The pavilion will be entered directly from the street, with separate gates for

Capitol park on Saturday. Once more the song of the turnstile will be heard in the land.

All the men are here but Gleason and Boyle wanted \$1,500 bonus and \$1,000 increase to play in New York.

The New York club will sign Paul Hines if he is reasonable in his terms. The Chicago players will go through to Hot

Springs, where they will spend a couple of weeks in April. Eu routo Anson will play in Louisvilles to report at 10 a.m., to retire at 11 down stairs to have p.m., to keep sober and to behave like Kentucky gentlemen. He declares that there are

no contradictions in the rules. There is a family of five small kittens in Mr. Hewett's office. Stover, the deaf-mute center fielder, insists that they be reared as mascots Maloney, the pitcher from Dallas, promises

to be another Gilmore at the bat. He stood next to last in the Texas league in batting last By the way, Gilmore is at work on the new grounds as a carpenter. He would like to play ball this year and it is understood that he is

making the home management flattering offers for a contract "J. Palmer O'Neill says the law suits have cost the league from \$10,000 to \$12,000."—Philadel-

The dropping of Washington and Indianapolis cost about \$80,000 more. The league cannot have much of a surplus. There will be very few home run hits over the fence this year. The left fence is at the end of the square and the right is a longer dis tance off than before. Ted Sullivan says that Whistler will be the only man to do the act.

The brotherhood season will begin on April 19, the same day as the league. The original opening day, April 21, will be left open. Yesterday's games resulted as follows: At Richmond-Baltimore, 11; Richmond, 7. At Jacksonville-Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 8 (P. L.) At Philadelphia-Athletics, 24, picked

All the American Association magnates jump on the New York World story from Columbus about the American Association and prosounce it a fake of the first water. Nevertheless, keep your eye on John Brush. He hustling around in a very lively manner that The International League met at Toronto yesterday and adopted a six club schedule. The ague will consist of Detroit, the Saginaw and Bay City, which cities support a club between

them, London, Buffalo, Hamilton and Toronto.

The schedule provides for 120 games. The season opens April 28 in the east and closes September 26 in the west. The Ideals have organized for the coming season with the following players: A. B. Leet, Thomas Humphrey, R. A. Lewis, W. H.Clagett, H. O. Chamberlin, P. N. Weisner, W. M. Pomeroy, Ralph Daskom, W. H. Burdette, W. M. Bard and L.C. Kellogg. Amateur clubs address challenges and communications to H. O.

Chamberlin, 622 S street northwest. An English traveling harpist has been discovered cheating the railroads by carrying his little girl done up in the green bag with his harp. He had traveled so all about England and had paid no fare for the child.

LENT ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Cheap and Small Meals for Newsboys and Bootblacks.

"How much you charge fer a pig's foot and a vesterday treated to an inflation of hope and roll?" The speaker was one of the bootblacks who ply their trade around the Pennsylvania railroad depot and his question was directed to one of the traveling victualers, who, burdened with baskets stored with edibles and steaming pots of coffee, challenge the appetites of the

newsboys and bootblacks about the city. "You knows well enough dat two cents takes dat lot," said the traveling hotel proprietor, as he held up temptingly a roll cut in two with a piece of pig's foot in it. The two cents were paid over and the bootblack departed, his face beaming with smiles.

"How is business?" asked a reporter, addressing the dispenser of victuals.
"My business is always good. Dat is to say I manages to sell out a basket load every day, but de profits is small, kase de bootblacks and de newsboys ain't got any too much money to spare and dey wants a whole meal fer 3 cents. Den agin dey don't eat but once a day, and den if business is poor wid dem dey don't spend more dan five cents; wheresoever if the day clar and business brisk dey would spend about 10 cents. My season, however, is about over," centinued the traveling purveyor. "Dat is as far as hot meals is concerned. You see de pork steak and pig's feet and the chitlings and de hot coffee will soon be gwine away fer to make room fer lemonade and doughnuts."

"It certainly am a mystery to me," continued the old man as he handed out a dish of pig's feet and cabbage to an old tramp-looking individual and received in return 6 cents, "how some of dese people live. Now I is a poor man myself, but, honey, I'se got to have two meals a day at least. Now dere is some young fellows, regular boarders of mine, who only gets one meal a day and dat a very small one. Sometimes in de summer time dey drinks a glass of lemonade and cats two doughnuts for breakfast and den has two doughnuts and a glass of lemonade for supper. Dese costs 12 cents togedder and dey get fat off of it."

"Are your customers confined to the bootblacks and newsboys?" asked the reporter. "No, Indeed, honey," was the reply. "Dar's many poor people deals wid me, but dey come early in the morning and grabs a pig's foot and a piece of bread and goes away and eats it." The conversation was here interrupted by the approach of a bootblack who called to get 3 cents worth of pork and beans and the reporter moved on.

BURGLARS IN HYATTSVILLE. Mr. Beach Shoots at One-The Thief Secured His Plunder, but Left a Shoe.

HYATTSVILLE, MD., March 27.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. About 4 o'clock this morning Mr. Charles E. Beach, who is employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, was awakened by hearing a noise in his house, which aroused his suspicion that it was made by a burglar. A moment later he saw the form of a man in his room and made a grab for the intruder, but the fleet-footed burglar was too quick for him, and, after making a lunge at him with some instrument, which inflicted a painful wound on his hand, fled. Mr. Beach was armed with a "44" shooter and fired at the retreating man. The bullet evidently did not take effect, for it passed through a door leading from one room to another and could not be found. It might have fallen into the burglar's pocket like one of the bullets fired by Lee Quong, the Chinaman, at "Black Tom" in this city last Sunday night.

Before Mr. Beach could get another shot at the fugitive he was alarmed by screams of murder from Mrs. Beach above and, thinking a pal of the robber might have made an entrance upstairs, ran hastily up to her room, the burglar in the meantime escaping with his booty. The rooms below were found in a state of great confusion, drawers having been pried open and articles of all kinds were strewn about. When the house was examined it was found that the burglar had opened all of the doors

was detected. The thief left his shoes behind him but carried away Mr. Beach's trousers and vest that were left hanging on the bedpost when the owner of them retired for the night. In the pockets of the articles of clothing was a handsome gold watch and chain and a pocket book containing \$21 in cash. In the dining room the burglar had piled up a quantity of silverware preparatory to taking it away, but he left so suddenly that he did not have time to carry it off. He did not, however, drop the trousers and vest. Mr. Beach will turn the shoe over to Sheriff Beall as the only possible clue to the discovery

The residence of Dr. Byington, in the same part of the village, was also entered at about the same hour and a valuable overcoat was

Schenck and Crook:

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Had it not been for the discernment and friendliness of Gen. Schenck, then member of Congress from the Dayton district of Ohio, farmer. He certainly would never have had the military education which made his splendid career of usefulness a possibility. Seeing in the lad good stuff and having at his disposal a West Point cadetship, Schenck offered it to young Crook. "Would you like to be a soldier?" asked the Congressman, and the modest reply was, "I would like to try." With Geo. Crook to attempt and to achieve were very nearly synonymous terms.

Capsized in Riding the Falls. While Jos. S. Miller, late United States commissioner of internal revenue; Jas. A. Bing, Logan county attorney, and Rev. Medley, a Methodist preacher, were coming down Twelve Pole creek, in Logan county, they attempted to ride the falls and the boat was capsized. Mr. Miller was taken from the water in an exhausted condition and is thought to be fatally injured. Mr. Bing was drowned. The party

The committee of the Berlin labor congress has agreed to ten hours for a day's work for boys between fourteen and sixteen years of age. Count Herbert Bismarck is said to have had a heated conversation with Emperor William over the question of the acceptance of his resignation.

Mr. Healy, who presided at a league meeting at Dublin, said that the Baifour bill was intended to benefit the landlords, and a lawyers', financiers' and jugglers' bill.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

Dr. Lighthill takes pleasure to submit to those interested the following testimonials of cures:

> FROM MR. T. E. ROESSLE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARLINGTON.

"THE ARLINGTON."

It gives me great pleasure to state that you effected a remarkable cure of deafness and discharge from the ears in the case of my cousin, Marcus C. Roessle, and that the case has proved as permanent as it was radical. I feel sure that without your skillful aid my cousin would have been a deaf man all his life. Knowing of other cases in which you have been equally successful, I cheerfully give you leave to refer to me at any time and hope that your practice in Washington will prove a distinguished success. Yours truly,

> T. E. ROESSLE. FROM MR. H. P. DEGRAAF.

My DEAR SIR: It affords me great pleasure to join the long list of grateful patients who have been relieved from troublesome and obstinate complaints by your superior skill. My case was chronic catarrh, from which I had suffered to such an extent that it weakened my general health and finally gave rise to such severe pain in and about the head and throat that it prevented me from sleeping and slarmed my famfly. I am happy to state that the very first application of your treatment gave me prompt and decided relief. In a few days the pain had disappeared and by degrees the other distress ing symptoms characteristic of catarrh yielded to your administrations, until I now find myself completely cured. I therefore cheerfully tender you this testimonial of your skill and success, in the hope that others may be bene-

Dr. Lighthill, for thirty years a Specialist in the cure of the diseases of the Ear and Respiratory Organs, can be consulted on Deafness, Catarrh, Asthma and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs at his office,

fited by its publication. H. P. DEGRAAF.

Herdics pass the door. Office hours from 8 to 12 and 3 to 5.

AUCTION SALES. THIS AFTERNOON.

Terms day of sale, m24-4t THOS, E. WAGGAMAN, Auct.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, No. 332 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTHWEST.

Improved by a Two-story Frame and Brick Stable in lear No. 332 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. AT FIVE O'CLOCK, SAME AFTERNOON, We will offer for sale in front of the pren LOT O, SQUARE 492,

\$200 required upon each piece of property at time of sale. All conveyancing, &c., at cost of the purchaser.

RATCLIFFE, DARK & CO.,
Auctioneers.

HOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

STREEIS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia in Liber 1412, folio 443 et seq., and at the written request of the holder of the note secured on the hereinaster described lot, we shall sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on THURSDAY THE TWENTY-SEV.

ENTH DAY OF MARCH. 1890, at FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., all that certain parcel of ground lying and being in the city of Washington in said District and known as lot 119 in Denison's recorded subdivision of certain lots in square 152, together with the improvements, &c., consisting of a new three-story brick house.

payments at one and two years respectively, 6 per cent interest, payable half yearly, secured by deed of trust on the property soid, or all cash, at option of pur-chaser; \$200 deposit at time of sale. Terms to be complied with in ten days or trustees reserve the right to readvertise and sell at defaulting purchaser's cost and

TO-MORROW.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

On FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH TWENTY-EIGHTH, 1896, at TEN O'CLOCK, we will sell the above stock, removed to our sales room for con-venience of sale. Terms cash. WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., m26-2t

class grocery store.

On FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH TWENTYEIGHT, commencing at TEN O'CLOCK, we will sell
the entire contents of the above store. The stock is
fresh and staple, and the attention of grocers and
others is called to this sale.

This stock will be first offered as an entirety, and if
not sold will be offered in detail.
Sale peremptory on account of dissolution of copartnership.

m26-2t DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers. TAST WEEK,

FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF DRY GOODS CONTAINED IN WILL POSITIVELY BE CLOSED OUT AT AUCTION

Dealers and private buyers will do well by attending. The sale will commence MONDAY, MARCH TWENTY-FOURTH, at HALF-PAST TEN O'CLOCK A.M., and daily until sold. FOLEY, Auctioneer. m22-0t

On FRIDAY THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, 1890, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P. M., in front of the premises, I will sell at public auction Lot No. 167 in square 156, with improvements, consisting of handsome Brick Residence with all products in worders in worders and containing about 19 modern improvements, containing about 12 ro.
This property is located in one of the most oble section of the city, where real estate is cons

RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers. VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON G
STREET BETWEEN TWENTY-THIRD AND
TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS NORTHWEST
AND ON H STREET BETWEEN TWENTYFIFTH AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREETS
NORTHWEST AT AUCTION.

Terms casy and made known at time of sale, m19-8t J. A. SETTLE & CO., Agents,

NORTHWEST AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH TWENTY.
EIGHTH, at FIVE O'CLOCK, we will sell in front of
the premises, at public auction.
LOT 2 IN SQUARE 42,
fronting 62 feet 2½ inches on north G street by a
depth of 91 feet 6 inches to a 30-foot alley, and immediately thereafter we will sell
LOT 3 IN SQUARE 17,
fronting 54 feet 6 inches on north H street by a depth
of 143 feet 9½ inches to a 30-foot alley.
This property is in rapidly improving section, and
should command the attention of investors and others
in search of permanent investment.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two
years, for which the note of the purchaser, bearing
interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, secured
by deed of trust on the property sold, will be taken, or
all cash, at the purchaser's option. Terms of sale to
be complied with in fifteen days; otherwise the right
is reserved to resell the property, at the risk and cost
of the defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in
Washington, D. C. A deposit of \$100 on each lot will
be required at time of sale. All conveyancing and
m22-d&ds

RATCLIFFE, DARE & CO., Aucts,

We have several cheaper grades that were \$10 to \$15
you may take at \$4 and \$7.50.
Men's 47.50 for \$4.75.
Cheaper grade, worth \$5, for \$2.37.
Men's Working Pants, sold elsewhere at \$3.50, for
\$5.25, \$4, \$6.50, \$7.75 and \$8.60.

Eloys' Long Pants Suits, from 14 to 18 years, for
\$3.25, \$4, \$6.50, \$7.75 and \$8.60.

Eloys' Long Pants Suits, from 4 to 14 years, for
\$3.25, \$4, \$6.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3 and \$5.60.

Eloys' Long Pants Suits, from 4 to 14 years, for
\$3.25, \$4, \$6.50, \$7.75 and \$8.60.

Men's Very Fine All-wool Spring-weight Overcoats
at \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6 and \$7.87.

Now please remember our goods are here for your
interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, secured
by deed of trust on the property, at the right
is reserved to resell the purchaser's option.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two
years, for which the note of the purchaser's opt

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PERSONAL EFFECTS AT MY AUCTION ROOMS, SATURDAY, MARCH TWENTY-NINTH, 1890, COMMENCING AT TEN O'CLOCK, EMBRACING EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

ALSO,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

Beveral Horses, Coupes, Victorias, Landaus, Carriages,
Burgies, Wagons, Hainess, &c.
m27-2t
THOMAS DOWLING, Auct.

he undersigned, executors of the last will and te ent of Levin M. Powell, deceased, will sell at putament of Levin M. Powell, deceased, will sell at public auction upon the premises on THURSDAY THE TENTH OF APRIL, AT HALF PAST THREE P.M., that parcel of real estate known as Lot numbered Forty-one (41) in subdivision of reservation numbered ten (10) in the city of Washington, having a front on the west side of 3d street between Pennsylvania avenue and C street of twenty-five (25) feet and running back with that width to an alley twelve (12) feet wide. This property is improved by a three story brick dwelling house, and is in every way very desirable. Terms of sale cash. CHARLES D. DRAKE, WILLIAM B. WERR, m27-dts Executors of Levin M. Powell, deceased.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers. ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES IN STORE NO.
801 P STREET NORTHWEST, CONSISTING OF
TEAS, COFFEES, CANNED GOODS, SPICES,
SYRUPS, VINEGAR, CIGARS, TOBACCO, OIL
CAN, SCALES, CHEESE SAFE, COFFEE MILL,
BUTCHER'S SCALE AND TOOLS, NICKLEPLATED SHOW CASES, ONE DESK, THIRTYFOOT AWNING, GOOD AS NEW.
On MONDAY, MAECH THIRTY-ONE, 1890, at
TEN O'CLOCK, in store No. 801 P street northwest,
we will sell the above well assorted stock without reserve.

Terms cash. m27-3t WALTER B, WILLIAMS & CO., Aucts. RATCLIFFE, DARK & CO., Auctioneers, 920 Pennsylvania ave. n.w.

5,000 PIECES OF FINE WALL PAPER AND BOR-DERS, PAPER BINS, SCREENS, LADDERS, &c., &c., AT AUCTION, BEING THE ENTIRE CON-TENTS OF LEPREUX'S PAPER HANGING ES-TABLISHMENT, 1334 FOURTEENTH STREET, On MONDAY MORNING, MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, beginning at TEN O'CLOCK, we will sell at the above store all the Fine Wall Paperings, &c., contained therein.

therein.
This stock is in elegant condition, being fresh and desirable, and should command the attention of persons anticipating purchases of this class of goods.
RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO.,
Authonorers. UNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers,

VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON M STREET BETWEEN TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS NORTHWEST. ON MONDAY, MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, AT FIVE C'CLOCK P.M., we will sell in front of the premises PART OF LOT 2, IN SQUARE 50,

PART OF LOT 2, IN SQUARE 50, fronting 34 feet 6 inches on the north side of M street by a depth of 100 feet to an alley.

No section of the city has more rapidly improved than this in the last few years.

Terms; One-third of the purchase money in cash; balance in one and two years, with interest at 6 per cent per annua, payable semi-annually, and secured by deed of trust on the property, or all cash, at option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$100 will be required of the purchaser at the time of sale. Terms of sale to be compiled with in fifteen days.

m25-d&ds DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers. HOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VERY VALUABLE THREE-STORY-AND-BASEMENT BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 300 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE NORTH-EAST. By virtue of a deed of trust dated the 15th day of

June, 1888, and duly recorded in Liber 1321, follo 349 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and by direction of the parties secures thereby, the undersigned Trustees will sell on MON DAY AFTERNOON, MARCH THERTY-FIRST, 1890 AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, in front of the DAY AFTERNOON, MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, 1890, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, in front of the premises the following described property, known as lot No. 9, in Emma E. Lane's subdivision of part of original lot 2, in square 781, together with the improvements, which consist of a Three-story-and-Basement Brick Residence, containing nine rooms, with all the modern improvements, No. 300 Massachusetts avenue northeast.

Terms: One-third cash, the residue in two equal payments at one and two years, with notes bearing interest and secured by a deed of trust on the property soid. All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost. Two hundred dollars deposit required at the time of sale.

H. BRADLEY DAVIDSON, LUTHER S. FRISTOE, m20-d&ds

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF ELEGANT TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 726 NINTH STREET NORTHEAST.

By virtue of a deed of trust dated the nineteenth day of April, 1887, recorded in Liber No. 1257, folios 13 et seq., and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the premises, at HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON OF MONDAY the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1890, all of lot numbered twenty-seven (27), in Kelly's subdivision of square numbered line hundred and twelve, the same being 19 feet front on 9th street between G and H streets northeast, by a depth of 115 feet, with an alley on side and rear, together with the improvements, consisting of a two story brick dwelling of ments, consisting of a two story brick dwelling of an alley on side and rear, together with the improve-ments, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling of seven rooms, bath room, pantry, electric bells, gas lit by electricity, range, hot and cold water, house heated by the hot-water system, stationary wash tubs, cellar under the whole house. Built by and for the use of the owner in the most thorough and complete manner; in fact the best house of its class in the city. Open for inspection.

inspection.

Terms of sale: The amount of indebtedness and expense of sale (about \$2,850) in cash; balance in one and two years at 6 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. \$200 down at time of sale. Terms of sale to be compiled with within 15 days or resale at pur-chaser's cost after five days' notice published in Wash-ington city newspaper. Conveyancing, &c., at pur-ISAAC L. JOHNSON, Trustees.

A loan of \$2,700 will be made on this property if m13-th,s,tu&ds

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY NEAR NAVY YARD GATE, BEING No. 1105 SEVENTH STREET SOUTHEAST. No. 1105 SEVENTH STREET SOUTHEAST.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia passed in equity cause No. 11958, king et al. vs. Scott et al., the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1890, at FIVE O'CLOCK P. M., part of Lot numbered twenty-three (23), in square numbered eight hundred and eighty-two. Beginning on 7th street east 45 feet south of the northeast corner of said lot, thence south 13 feet, thence west 49 feet, thence north 13 feet and thence east 49 feet to the beginning, improved by a two-story and basement Brick House. rick House. Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in two equal

Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance in two equal instalments in one and two years from day of sale, secured by trust on the property, or all cash, at purchaser's option. Deposit of \$100 required on day of sale. If terms of sale are not compiled with in ten days, trustee reserves the right to resell at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser.

FILLMORE BEALL, Trustee, 221 414 st. p. w. DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers. m18-d&ds

PRINTERS.

McGILL & WALLACE
PRACTICAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
1107 E st. n. w.
Expert Workmen. [m22] Presswork for the Trade. H. L. McQUEEN, McQueen & Wallace),
BOOK & JOB PRINTER,
1108-1116 E st. n. w.

LEGAL, COMMERCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL PRINTING.
FINE WORK ONLY. m17 RUFUS H. DARBY, BOOK, JOB, NEWSPAPER, Show and R. R. Printing. Skilled workmen; new material; improved machinery; largest facilities in city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Press work for trade, 1308 Pa. ave.—1311 D. jal-3m

PROFESSIONAL.

M ME BROOKE TELLS ALL THE EVENTS OF LIFE, All business confidential. Ladies and gentlemen 50 cents each. 408 L st., between 4th and 5th sts. n.w. ME. RAPHAL, THE CELEBRATED CLAIRVOY, ant and Astrologist, the seventh daughter, born with caul, has wonderful healing power. Gives mames and lucky dates. Don't rain to see this lady, Room 10, 910 F st. n.w. PROF. CLAY, THE OLD-ESTABLISHED ONLY PROF, CLAY, THE OLD-ESTABLISHED ONLY reliable genuine and natural-born Chairvoyant, Astrologer and Medium in this city, has located pormanently in private parlors at 50-3 12th st. n.w. Prof. Clay was born with veil and wonderful prophetic gift of second sight; reveals every hidden mystery, finds lost or stolen property, brings separated together, causes speedy matriages, gives success in business, removes all family troubles, evil influences; confidential advice on pending pensions, divorces, law suits, speculations, love or anything you are in doubt of. Never been known to fail; succeeded where all others have failed. Sittings, 50c. Hours 9 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Sundays, 2 to 8 p.m. ME. DREAMER, THE ONLY WONDERFUL Grited English and German Astrologer in the city. Tells all events of life. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sunday from 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 419% 9th n.w. m3-1m*

DENTISTRY.

REE DENTAL INFIRMARY-TEETH FILLED and artificial teeth inserted without charge, except cost of material, at 1325 H st. n.w., the Dental Department of Columbian University, from 1 to 5 p.m. daily, except Sunday. Infirmary open from October 1 to June 30.

THE GREAT SYNDICATE CLOTHING

S.E. Cor. 9th and E sts. n.w., Washington, D.C.

We take pleasure to inform the ciothing buyers that
we have been able to secure our building long enough
to dispose of our stock of Clothing, and in order to do
this we will certainly give you prices lower than ever.
We invite all to come and see us, and those who don't
buy themselves will gladly tell their friends where
these bargains may be secured:

Men's Very Fine Dreas Suits, formerly sold at \$18
and \$25, for \$9.50 and \$12.25.

Men's Very Fine Prince Alberts, worth \$25, you may
take at \$13.50.

Fine All-wool Black Cheviot Suits, worth \$15, for
\$7.60.

for \$9.50.

Fine Ail-wool Business Suits that will cost elsewhere \$18 for \$11.25.

We have several cheaper grades that were \$10 to \$15 Where \$18 for \$11, 25.

We have several cheaper grades that were \$10 to \$15 you may take at \$4 and \$7.50.

Men's Fine Tailor-made Dress Pants that cost to

SSS OO MM MM PROS

THE EVENING STAR is offered to the public, in good faith and with confidence, as THE BEST LOCAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE UNITED STATES. In point of fact, it may be truthfally said that it is without an equal in this respect any where in the world. These averments are borne out by the figures given below, which are compiled from the sworn weekly statements printed in the paper on each Monday in the year, and condensed from the sworn tabular statements showing the average daily circulation of the paper during the year 1889, published in THE STAR on the 18th of January, 1890.

Briefly stated, the points upon which the above claim is based are these: That-

1. The Star has three times the circulation of any other paper in Washing-2. The Star's circulation in Washings

paper in the world!!!

3. The Star has a larger and fuller circulation in the city where printed in proportion to reading and purchaing population, than any other news-

ton is double that of all the other daily

papers published in the city added to-

4. The Star has the largest regular and permanent home circulation of any two-cent afternoon paper in the United States !!!!

In support of these claims and to show the constantly increasing circulation of the paper, attention is invited to the figures following: DAILY CIRCULATION IN 1885-86-87-88-88.

1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, JAN... 20,486 23,388 25,470 26,386 27,841

FEE. . 22,029 24,321 26,299 27,161 29,200 MAR...25,549 25,594 26,009 27,490 34,766 APR... 22,572 24,727 25,575 27,166 29,852 MAY. 22,474 24,359 25,742 26,722 29,616 JUNE.. 21,933 23,902 25,116 27,453 30,173 JULY. 21,406 23,186 24,870 26,363 29,650 AUG...21,445 22,364 24,859 25,521 28,595 SEPT. 21,033 22,302 24,905 25,324 28,478 Oct...21,497 21,701 24,807 25,946 30,329 Nov... 22,049 23,651 25,697 28,814 31,053 DEC ... 23,000 24,687 26,466 26,752 31,653

Av'ge.22,123 23,682 25,484 27,082 30,090 Increase 1,559 1,803 1,598 3,008

Of this remarkable average aggregate of 30,090 copies circulated daily, no more than 1,102 copies are sent out of the city by mail, and 1,106 go to suburban places, by express, railway trains, etc., leaving as a net circulation in the city proper the PHENOMENAL PRO-PORTION of 92% PER CENT, or AN AGGRE-GATE of 27,882 copies! Of this number, 21,142 were delivered daily by regular carriers at the homes of permanent sub-

The remaining 6,740 copies represent the sales over the office counter, at the news stands, and by newsboys. But of this latter number a very large proportion is supplied regularly to permanent residents of the city living in lodgings, &c. (not householders), so that its whole circula tion may be literally said to be in the family circle. While its aggregate circulation therefore gives THE STAR a distinctive and enviable position in modern journalism, the fullness of its home circulation, the extent to which it is relied upon by members of the household, and particularly by the purchasing portion of the community, are the marked characteristics of the paper, to which no other daily journal now

published can furnish a parallel. This is no idle boast on the part of the paper. It is a well established fact, demonstrated to the full satisfaction of the sagacious and enterprising business men of Washington, who seek and know where to find THE LARGEST RETURNS FROM THE MONEY PAID OUT FOR ADVERTISING. This is proven by the growth of The STAR's advertising patronage. Nothing can more surely illustrate the esteem in which any article is held by the public than a constantly increasing demand for it-day by day, week by week, month by month, and year by year,-in the face of adverse claims and pretentious competition. The figures following tell the story on this point:

1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, JAN.....2,785 3,200 3,615 4,076 4,586

FEB.....2,824 3,064 3,817 3,924 4,529 MAR....3,198 3,506 4,669 4,603 5,494 APRIL .. 3,679 4,355 5,478 4,986 5,884 MAY 3,868 4,197 5,395 5,171 6,033 JUNE 3,474 3,938 4,522 4,606 5,529 JULY 3,063 3,235 3,381 3,915 4,483 AUG 2,600 2,882 3,170 3,508 4,604 BEPT....3,810 4,208 4,517 4,904 5,889 Oct4,514 4,879 5,313 5,412 6,589 Nov 3,849 4,250 5,038 4,689 6,107 DEC....3,835 3,896 5,093 5,007 5,795

TOTAL 41,499 45,910 54,038 54,801 65,529 But it is not alone in numbers that the great increase of advertising is shown. The larger space required for advertisements during the year 1889 as compared with that occupied in

The average daily space filled by advertisements in 1888 was 25.10 columns, or 7779 columns for the year; whereas for the year 1889 the daily average was 29.75 columns, or 9223 columns in the aggregate, being a total gain over the previous year of 1444 columns! And this, it must be remembered, consisted exclusively of the ordinary everyday business advertising, nothing in the way of tax sales, poll lists, election returns, political organs, being included in its patron

In conclusion, it is only necessary to say that in proportion to the extent and high character of its circulation, THE STAR'S advertising rates take rank with the very lowest in the country, and to add, finally, that every statement hereis made can be abundantly verified. THE CIE-CULATION OF THE PAPER IS SWORN TO: ITS PRESS AND CIRCULATION ROOMS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND ITS BOOKS MAY BE INSPECTED BY ANY ONE HAVING AN INTEREST IN THEIR EXAMINATION.

Housekeepers Will Find

mineral lands.

unusual care necessary at this time to prevent danger to the family food through the introduction of some of the numerous low grade, alum-made, or otherwise dangerous baking powders now raiding the market.

All baking powders that are offered the public under misrepresentation as to their ingredients are dangerous. Most alum powders are sold under the guarantee that they are pure and wholesome cream of tartar powders. Likewise, baking powders advertised as having pub-

lished upon their labels all the ingredients used in them are shown by recent investigation to have in their composition four different substances not upon their label, amounting to 49.30 per cent. of their entire weight, two of which substances are lime and sulphuric acid! Protection from alum Baking Powders

can only be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal. All chemical tests, official and otherwise, prove it to be absolutely pure and wholesome. The official Report of the U.S. Gov-

ernment investigation, recently made, shows the Royal to be a cream of tartar baking powder superior to all others in strength and leavening power.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 6, 1890. MY DEAR DR. LIGHTHILL:

PRESIDENT OF THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK.

DR. LIGHTHILL:

No. 1017 15TH ST. N.W.

THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, Real Estate Auctioneer. VALUBLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, NUMBERED 1116 T STREET NORTHWEST. On THURSDAY, MARCH TWENTY-SEVENTH, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., I will offer for sale in front of the premises Lot 57, square 306, improved by a two-story and basement brick dwelling. RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers, 920 Pennsylvania ave. n.w.

NORTHWEST.

ALSO,
THREE-STORY BRICK AND FRAME BACK BUILD-ING, NO. 498 MARYLAND AVENUE SOUTH-WEST, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH TWENTY-SEVENTH, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, we will offer for sale in front of the premises LOT 22, RESERVATION A.

Improved by a Three-story Brick and Frame Back Building, No. 498 Maryland avenue southwest.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, 6 per cent, secured by deed of trust on property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. If terms of sale are not complied with in 10 days right reserved to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement in some newspaper published in Washington, D.C. A deposit of \$200 required upon each piece of property at time of

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON THE EAST SIDE OF EIGHTEENTH STREET BETWEEN S AND T STREETS NORTHWEST.

risk. All convey ancing, &c., at jurclasser's cost.

REDFORD W. WALKER,
Trustees.

m15-dts GEORGE H. BALDWIN,

We shall sell at our sales room, corner 10th and Pennsylvania avenue, on FRIDAY, MARCH TWENTY-EIGHTH, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., a Choice Collection of Evergreens, suitable for Parkings, Cemeteries, &c.; Fruit Trees, &c.; Roses, Lines, Azalias and other Choice Green House Plants.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, CONSISTING OF HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, TOWELS, EMBROIDERY, LACES, RIBBONS, CORSETS, SPOOL COTTON, SOAPS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &C., &C.; ALSO LADIES' AND GENTS' JEWELRY, NICKEL-PLATED SHOW CASES, &C. had been prospecting in the mountains for

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.

THE LARGE AND

HOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

FUTURE DAYS.

PP 000 II NNN II S